### § 19.389

an alternative manner in accordance with §19.27.

(c) *Tank Records*. A proprietor must maintain a record for tanks in which denatured spirits are stored in accordance with §19.606.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### §19.389 Filling containers from tanks.

- (a) Filling portable containers. A proprietor may fill portable containers with denatured spirits from tanks on the bonded premises.
- (b) Accounting for denatured spirits in filling operations. In performing filling operations under paragraph (a) of this section, a proprietor must:
- (1) Gauge the denatured spirits remaining in the tanks at the end of each filling operation;
- (2) Maintain a record of each gauge and document the quantity of denatured spirits drawn from the tank during each filling operation; and
- (3) Make a record of any spirits lost during the filling operation.
- (c) Gauging requirements. The provisions of §19.289(a) and (c) apply to the filling and gauging of portable containers. In addition, a proprietor may withdraw denatured spirits from the bonded premises in portable containers based on the filling gauge.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

## § 19.390 Container marking requirements.

A proprietor must mark packages and portable containers containing denatured spirits in accordance with the requirements of subpart S of this part. (26 U.S.C. 5206)

RULES FOR MIXING AND CONVERTING DENATURED SPIRITS

### § 19.391 Mixing denatured spirits.

(a) Spirits of the same formula. If a proprietor has two or more different batches of denatured spirits produced under the same formula, the proprietor may mix them on bonded premises.

(b) Spirits of different formulas. A proprietor may mix denatured spirits produced under different formulas on bonded premises for immediate redistillation at the same plant or at an-

other plant subject to the provisions of §§ 19.314, 19.315, and 19.316.

(26 U.S.C. 5241, 5242)

# § 19.392 Converting denatured alcohol to a different formula.

- (a) General. A proprietor may convert specially denatured alcohol (SDA) from one formula of SDA to another formula of SDA if the resultant mixture contains only alcohol and the denaturants listed for an approved SDA formula and in the correct concentrations, as set forth in part 21 of this chapter. Such converted SDA may be used only as authorized in part 21 of this chapter.
- (b) Converting SDA to SDA Formula No. 1—(1) All SDA other than SDA Formulas No. 3–A and No. 30. A proprietor may convert any SDA, other than SDA produced under Formulas No. 3–A and No. 30, into SDA Formula No. 1 by adding methyl alcohol and any one of the other alternative denaturants listed in §21.32 of this chapter in accordance with the formulation prescribed in that section
- (2) SDA Formulas No. 3-A and No. 30. SDA Formulas No. 3-A and No. 30 specify more methyl alcohol than is specified for SDA Formula No. 1. Therefore, in order to convert SDA produced under Formulas No. 3-A or No. 30 into SDA under Formula No. 1, a proprietor must first add a sufficient amount of ethyl alcohol to the SDA in question to bring the methyl alcohol content to the proportion prescribed for SDA Formula No. 1. After adjusting the proportion of methyl alcohol, the proprietor must add the specified amount of any one of the other alternative denaturants listed in §21.32 of this chapter.
- (c) Converting SDA to SDA Formula No. 29. A proprietor may convert any SDA into SDA Formula No. 29 by adding the amount of acetaldehyde or ethyl acetate specified in §21.56 of this chapter. However, due to the presence of other denaturants from the original formula, SDA under Formula No. 29 that has been converted from another SDA formula may be used only as authorized in §21.56(b) but not in the manufacture of vinegar, drugs or medicinal chemicals, and the conditions governing use provided in §21.56(c) will apply.

- (d) Other conversions of SDA. If a proprietor wishes to make an SDA formula conversion other than one authorized in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, the proprietor must obtain approval from the appropriate TTB officer prior to the conversion.
- (e) Conversions to completely denatured alcohol. A proprietor may convert any SDA from a formula that does not contain methyl alcohol or wood alcohol to any one of the completely denatured alcohol (CDA) formulas prescribed in subpart C of part 21 of this chapter, by adding the denaturants specified for CDA.

(26 U.S.C. 5242)

RULES FOR RESTORATION AND REDE-NATURATION, INVENTORIES, AND MANU-FACTURE OF ARTICLES; RECORDS RE-OUIRED

#### § 19.393 Restoration and redenaturation of recovered denatured spirits and recovered articles.

- (a) Recovered denatured spirits and articles. A proprietor may receive recovered denatured spirits and recovered articles on bonded premises for restoration (including redistillation, if necessary), or redenaturation, or both, as provided in subpart Q of this part. However, the proprietor may not withdraw the spirits from bonded premises except for industrial use or after redenaturation.
- (b) Spirits or articles retaining some denaturants. If recovered denatured spirits or recovered articles are to be redenatured and do not require the full amount of denaturants for redenaturation, the proprietor must make an entry to that effect in the record of denaturation required by §19.606(b).

(26 U.S.C. 5242)

# \$ 19.394 Inventory of denatured spirits.

A proprietor must take a physical inventory of all denatured spirits in the processing account at the close of each calendar quarter. The proprietor must record the results of that inventory as provided in subpart V of this part. TTB may require additional inventories at any time.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

### § 19.395 Manufacture of articles.

A proprietor must manufacture, label, mark and dispose of articles in accordance with part 20 of this chapter. (26 U.S.C. 5273)

## §19.396 Required records.

- (a) Records of denaturing operations. A proprietor who denatures spirits must maintain daily records of denaturing operations in accordance with §19.606.
- (b) Records of manufacture of articles. A proprietor who manufactures articles must maintain daily records in accordance with §19.607.

(26 U.S.C. 5241)

# Subpart P—Transfers, Receipts, and Withdrawals

### §19.401 Authorized transactions.

- (a) General. A proprietor of a distilled spirits plant may transfer spirits and wines in bond to other distilled spirits plants, receive spirits and wines in bond from other distilled spirits plants, receive spirits from customs custody, and withdraw spirits from the distilled spirits plant without payment of tax or free of tax under certain conditions. This subpart sets forth the rules that a proprietor must follow when so transferring, receiving, or withdrawing spirits and wines and also includes related rules for taking samples and securing conveyances.
- (b) Other transfers and withdrawals. For withdrawals of spirits from bonded premises on determination or payment of tax, see subpart I of this part. For rules regarding withdrawals for exportation and transfers to foreign trade zones or to customs bonded warehouses, see part 28 of this chapter.

 $(26~\mathrm{U.S.C.}~5181,~5212,~5213,~5214,~5232,~5362,~5373)$ 

TRANSFERS BETWEEN BONDED PREMISES

### §19.402 Authorized transfers in bond.

The IRC allows a proprietor to transfer and receive spirits, wines, and industrial alcohol as provided in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(a) Spirits. Bulk spirits or denatured spirits may be transferred in bond between the bonded premises of plants qualified under 26 U.S.C. 5171 or 26